

Amendments to the Claims:

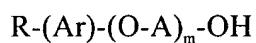
This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1 – 8 (canceled).

Claim 9 (previously presented): A formulation comprising

(i) alkyl-substituted aryl polyalkoxylate of the formula



where

R is a polyalkene group derived from C₂- to C₂₀-alkenes and having a number average molecular weight of from about 200 to about 5,000;

Ar is a cresol;

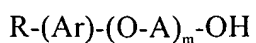
A is an alkylene group of 2 to 8 carbon atoms;

m is a number from 1 up to 200; and

(ii) at least one unreacted polyalkene derived from C₂- to C₂₀-alkenes.

Claim 10 (previously presented): A formulation comprising

(i) alkyl-substituted aryl polyalkoxylate of the formula



where

R is a polyalkene group derived from C₂- to C₂₀-alkenes and having a number average molecular weight of from about 200 to about 5,000;

Ar is a hydrocarbon-substituted cresol;

A is an alkylene group of 2 to 8 carbon atoms;

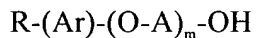
m is a number from 1 up to 200; and

(ii) at least one unreacted polyalkene derived from C₂- to C₂₀-alkenes.

Claims 11-13 (canceled).

Claim 14 (previously presented): A fuel composition comprising a formulation comprising:

(i) alkyl-substituted aryl polyalkoxylate of the formula



where

R is a polyalkene group derived from C₂- to C₂₀-alkenes and having a number average molecular weight of from about 200 to about 5,000;

Ar is selected from a phenylene group, a substituted phenylene group, and a polynuclear aromatic group;

A is an alkylene group of 2 to 8 carbon atoms;

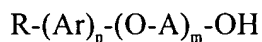
m is a number from 1 up to 200; and

(ii) at least one unreacted polyalkene derived from C₂- to C₂₀-alkenes, and gasoline.

Claims 15-17 (canceled).

Claim 18 (previously presented): A process for reducing the formation of intake valve deposits in a gasoline engine, comprising combusting in a gasoline engine having intake valves a fuel composition comprising a gasoline fuel and

(i) an alkyl-substituted aryl polyalkoxylate of the formula



where

R is a polyalkene group derived from C₂- to C₂₀-alkenes and having a number average molecular weight of from about 200 to about 5,000;

Ar is selected from a phenylene group, a substituted phenylene group, and a polynuclear aromatic group;

A is an alkylene group of 2 to 8 carbon atoms;

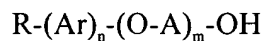
m is a number up to 200; and

n is 1; and

(ii) at least one unreacted polyalkene derived from C₂- to C₂₀-alkenes, whereby the amount of deposits formed on the intake valves are reduced relative to the amount of deposits formed on the intake valves when the fuel composition combusted in the engine does not comprise the alkyl-substituted aryl polyalkoxylate.

Claim 19 (previously presented): A process for reducing the valve sticking in a gasoline engine, comprising combusting in a gasoline engine having intake valves a fuel composition comprising a gasoline fuel and

(i) an alkyl-substituted aryl polyalkoxylate of the formula



where

R is a polyalkene group derived from C₂- to C₂₀-alkenes and having a number average molecular weight of from about 200 to about 5,000;

Ar is selected from a phenylene group, a substituted phenylene group, and a polynuclear aromatic group;

A is an alkylene group of 2 to 8 carbon atoms;

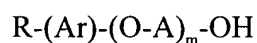
m is a number up to 200; and

n is 1; and

(ii) at least one unreacted polyalkene derived from C₂- to C₂₀-alkenes, whereby the amount of sticking of the intake valves is reduced relative to the amount of sticking of the intake valves when the fuel composition combusted in the engine does not comprise the alkyl-substituted aryl polyalkoxylate.

Claim 20 (previously presented): A fuel composition comprising a formulation comprising:

(i) alkyl-substituted aryl polyalkoxylate of the formula



where

R is a polyalkene group derived from C₂- to C₂₀-alkenes and having a number average molecular weight of from about 200 to about 5,000;

Ar is selected from a phenylene group, a substituted phenylene group, and a polynuclear aromatic group;

A is an alkylene group of 2 to 8 carbon atoms;

m is a number from 1 up to 200; and

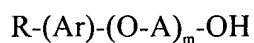
(ii) at least one unreacted polyalkene derived from C₂- to C₂₀-alkenes, a fuel, and a detergent.

Claim 21 (original): The composition of claim 20, wherein the detergent is selected from polyisobuteneamines, hydroxyl-containing polyisobuteneamines, polyetheramines, and polyalkenyl Mannich bases.

Claim 22 (original): The composition of claim 20, wherein the detergent is a polyalkenyl Mannich base.

Claims 23 – 29 (canceled).

Claim 30 (previously presented): An alkyl-substituted aryl polyalkoxylate of the formula



where

R is a polyisobutylene;

Ar is cresol;

A is an alkylene group of 2 to 8 carbon atoms;

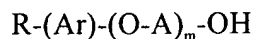
m is a number from 1 to 200; and

wherein when combined, R and Ar have a number average molecular weight of about 208.

Claim 31 (currently amended): The reaction products obtained by the process of reacting a polyisobutylene-cresol having a number average molecular weight of about 208 with liquefied ~~liquified~~ propylene oxide in the presence of a catalyst.

Claim 32 (new): A formulation comprising

(i) alkyl-substituted aryl polyalkoxylate of the formula



where

R is a polyalkene group derived from C₂- to C₂₀-alkenes and having a number average molecular weight of from about 200 to about 5,000;

Ar is a cresol;

A is an alkylene group of 2 to 8 carbon atoms;

m is a number from 1 up to 200; and

(ii) at least one unreacted polyalkene derived from C₂- to C₂₀-alkenes, wherein the amount of deposits formed on intake valves of an internal combustion engine when combusting a fuel containing the formulation are reduced relative to the amount of deposits formed on the intake valves when the fuel combusted in the internal combustion engine does not contain the formulation.